<u>Claims</u>

an axis therebetween, the barrel having substantially constant cross-section between the front end and the rear end, at least the front end ending in an opening, b) a sealer attached to the front end and sealing the opening, c) at least one piston movably and sealingly arranged within the barrel and d) a sleeve extending along at least a part of the barrel, the sleeve having a front part and a rear part, the front part being connected to the sealer, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the improvement comprising that the barrel has a front end terminating in an edge surrounding the opening, the edge having an outer circumference substantially equal to the barrel outer 0 circumference.

2. The ampoule of claim 1, that a racterized in that the barrel is substantially cylindrical and that the edge and barrel outer circumferences are substantially circular.

3. The ampoule of claim 1, characterized in that the barrel cross-section is constant to a deviation of less than 2/mm, preferably less than 1 mm and most preferably less than 0.5 mm, when measured as maximum to minimum outer diameter or generally between diametrical points on the outer circumference.

4. The ampoule of claim 1, characterized in that the sealer at least somewhere extends outside the outer diameter of the front end outer diameter and the barrel outer diameter.

5. The ampoule of claim 1, that a ractor ized in that the barrel is of dual or multi chamber type incorporating at least one mixing arrangement between chambers.

6. The ampoule of claim 5, chanceter i zed in that the mixing arrangement is a non-sealing section for the piston distributed substantially around the barrel circumference.

7. The ampoule of claim 1, that are the rized in that the barrel has a rear end terminating in an rear edge surrounding a rear opening, the rear edge having an outer circumference substantially equal to the barrel outer circumference.

8. The ampoule of claim 1 or 7; e haracter zed in that the edge is rounded.

9. The ampoule of claim 1 or 7, s har a cter i 2e d in that substantially all edge material is kept within the barrel external circumference.

10. The ampoule of claim 1 or 7, c haracterized in that substantially all edge material is kept outside the barrel internal circumference.

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11. The ampoule of claim 1, e h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the sealer has a part penetrating into the opening and having radial contact with the barrel interior surface.

12. The ampoule of claim 1, e h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the sealer has a flange part extension larger than the barrel circumference at the opening and/or larger than the barrel largest circumference.

13. The ampoule of claim 12, e h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the extension is at lest 0.05 mm, preferably at least 0,1 mm and most preferably at least 0,2 mm larger but smaller than 10 mm, preferably smaller than 5 mm and most preferably smaller than 2 mm.

14. The ampoule of claim 12, c h-a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the flange has said exten-10 sion around substantially its entire circumference.

15. The ampoule of claim 1 characterized in that the sealer is resilient.

16. The ampoule of claim 1, c h ar a c t e r i z c d i n that the sleeve is attached to the

17. The ampoule of claim 16, exaracterized in that the attachment is made to

18. The ampoule of claim 16, e h at a c t e r i z e d in that the attachment comprises at least one structure extending radially inwards behind barrel rear end.

19. The ampoule of claim 1, e h a r a c terize d in that the sleeve front part is connected to the sealer by at least one structure extending radially inwards in front of a sealer

20 part.

barrel.

20. The ampoule of claim 1, characterized in that the sleeve comprises auxiliary structures, such as structures selected from the group consisting of fastening structures, guiding structures, plunger and fingergrip structures, dosing mechanism structures, needle attachment structures or combinations thereof.

21. A process for the manufacture of a prefilled syringe type ampoule having a) a barrel with a front end and a rear end defining an axis therebetween, the barrel having substantially constant cross-section between the front end and the rear end, at least the front end ending in an opening, b) a sealer attached to the front end and sealing the opening, c) at least one piston movably and sealingly arranged within the barrel and d) a sleeve extending along at least a part of the barrel, the sleeve having a front part and a rear part, the front part being connected to the sealer, e haracterized in that the process comprises the steps of

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inserting the piston through the front end opening to a distance from the opening into a sealing engagement with the barrel interior to form a chamber between the piston and the opening,

filling material into the chamber and sealing the opening with the sealer.

22. The process of claim 21, characterized in that a lyophilizing step is performed before the sealing step.

28. The process of claim 21, c h a r a e t e r i z e d i n that the sealing step includes the step of inserting a sealer part into the opening and contacting the part with the opening interior surface.

24. The process of claim 21 or 23, characterized in connecting the sleeve to the sealer after the sealing step.

25. The process of claim 24, characterized in the step of securing the sleeve to the barrel rear end.

26. The process of claim 21, characterized in the step of inserting a second piston through the rear opening of the barrel.

27. The process of claim 21, characterized in the step of performing a filling operation through the rear opening before inserting the second piston.

28. A prefilled syringe type ampoule manufactured according to the process of any ... 20 . one of claims 21 to 28.

29. A carrier/ampoule unit, for use in manufacture of prefilled ampoules, the unit comprising i) at least one ampoule and ii) a carrier having one or several seats for an ampoule, the seat providing a channel for axial insertion but radial retention of the ampoule, the ampoule comprising a) a container part with a front or upper end and a rear or lower end defining the ampoule axis therebetween, defining the radial directions perpendicular to the axis and

defining an ampoule height and b) an opening to the container part at least at the front end, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the improvement comprising

that the channel is formed as a cavity,

that the cavity walls has at least the same height along the ampoule axis as the am-

that the cavity walls are substantially continuous around said axis and along said height.

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- 30. The unit of claim 29, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the ampoule container part is one from a group consisting of a tube, a vessel, a bag, a vial, a capsule, a carpoule, a syringe barrel and combinations thereof.
- 31. The unit of claim 30, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the container part is at least partly symmetrical with constant cross-section around a symmetry axis.
 - 32. The unit of claim 31, characterized in that the container part is tube-shaped.
 - 33. The unit of claim 29, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the ampoule comprises a syringe barrel having a front opening and a rear opening.
- 34. The unit of claim 33, characterized in that the ampoule is substantially cylindrical.
 - 35. The unit of claim 33, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the barrel is a dual or multi chamber type having at least one valve or by-pass arrangement.
- 36. The unit of claim 29, characterized in that the cavity is formed as a bore in a carrier body part, preferably substantially monolithic body part.
 - 37. The unit of claim 29, c h a r a c t e n i z e d i n that the channel width is about the same as ampoule largest width.
 - 38. The unit of claim 29, c h ar a c t e r | z e d i n that channel cross-section profile is about congruent with ampoule cross-section profile.
- 20 39. The unit of claim 29 characterized in that the channel has a length at least corresponding to ampoule length.
 - 40. The unit of claim 39, c har a c t e r i z e d i n that the channel is longer than the ampoule length.
- 41. The unit of claim 40, characterized in that the unit has a sealer arranged in the channel at the ampoule front end.
 - 42. The unit of claim 41, ch a racterized in that the sealer is frictionally held in the channel.
 - 43. The unit of claim 29, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the seat comprises at least one lock attached to the carrier and able to restrict ampoule axial movement.
- 30 44. The unit of claim 43, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the lock has a surface extending into/the channel at ampoule front and/or rear end.

- 45. The unit of claim 44, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the surface only partially covers the channel cross-section.
- 46. The unit of claim 45, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the surface only partially covers the ampoule end surface.
- 5 47. The unit of claim 43, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that a single locking structure provide lock surfaces for more than one seat.
 - 48. The unit of claim 47, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the locking surface comprises at least one bar or band spanning over more than one channel.
- 49. The unit of claim 43, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the lock is releasably attached 10 to the carrier.
 - 50. The unit of claim 43, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the seat comprises two locks with a separation at least equal to ampoule height.
 - 51. The unit of claim 50, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the separation is larger than the ampoule height.
 - 52. The unit of claim 51, c h a r a/c t e r i/z e d i n that the ampoule and a sealer are arranged between the locks.
 - 53. The unit of claim 29, c h a rac t e r i z e d i n that it comprises a tool arranged axially movable in relation to at least one channel and having a part able to enter the channel.
- 54. The unit of claim 53, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the tool is arranged at least at 20 the carrier upper end.
 - 55. The unit of claim 53, c h a r a cter i z e d in that the tool is used as lock.
 - 56. The unit of claim 53, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the tool have several parts able to enter several channels at the axial movement.
- 57. The unit of claim 53, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the carrier has guiding struc-25 tures for the tool axial movement.
 - 58. The unit of claim 57, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that each channel is provided with individual guiding structures.
 - 59. The unit of claim 57, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the guiding structures comprises a stop surface for the tool axial movement towards the channel.
- 30 60. The unit of claim 57, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the guiding structures comprises recesses in the carrier body.
 - 61. The unit of claim 60, characterized in that

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- 62. The unit of claim 29, characterized in that the carrier comprises venting conduits at least between ampoule front end and the carrier exterior.
- 63. The unit of claim 62, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the conduits are formed as recesses in the carrier body.
- 64. A carrier/ampoule unit, for use in manufacture of prefilled ampoules the unit comprising i) at least one ampoule and ii) a carrier having one or several seats for an ampoule. the seat providing a channel for axial insertion but radial retention of the ampoule, the ampoule comprising a) a container part with a front or upper end and a rear or lower end defining the ampoule axis therebetween, defining the radial directions perpendicular to the axis and 10 defining an ampoule height and b) an opening to the container part at least at the front end, characterized in the improvement comprising

that the channel length is longer than the approule height and

that the channel part beyond the ampoule complises an interior surface distributed around the channel circumference.

- 65. The unit of claim 64, c h a r a c te r i z ed in that the surface is generally tube shaped over at least an axial part.
- 66. The unit of claim 64, c h a r a k t e f i z e d i n that the surface has substantially the same cross-section profile as the charine part occupied by the ampoule.
 - 67. The unit of claim 64, c h a r a/c t e r i z od i n that a sealer is arranged at the sur-
- 68. The unit of claim 67, c har at t e r i z e d i n that the sealer is frictionally held to the surface.
- 69. The unit of claim 67/c hara clterized in that the sealer is positioned above the front opening of the ampoxle.
- 70. The unit of claim 64, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the carrier has several channels 25 and that each channel has said interior surface.
 - 71. The unit of claim 64, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n any characteristic set forth in claims 29 to 63.
- 72. A carrier/ampoule unit, for use in manufacture of prefilled ampoules, the unit 30 comprising i) at least one ampoule and ii) a carrier having one or several seats for an ampoule, the seat providing a channel for axial insertion but radial retention of the ampoule, the ampoule comprising a) a container part with a front or upper end and a rear or lower end defining

the ampoule axis therebetween, defining the radial directions perpendicular to the axis and defining an ampoule height and b) an opening to the container part at least at the front end, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the improvement comprising

a lower lock surface attached to the channel and extending at least partially into the 5 channel,

an upper lock surface attached to the channel and extending at least partially into the channel,

the upper lock surface and the lower lock surface being axially separated with a distance at least corresponding to the ampoule height and

at least one of the lower lock and the upper lock being releasably attached to the channel.

73. The unit of claim 72, c h a r a c t e r i/z e d i n that the lower loch and/or the upper lock are axially movably attached to the channel.

74. The unit of claim 72, c h a r a t e r i z e d i n any characteristic of claims 29 to 15 63.

75. A carrier/ampoule unit, for use in manufacture of prefilled ampoules, the unit comprising i) at least one ampoule and ii) a carrier having one or several seats for an ampoule, the seat providing a channel for axial insertion but radial retention of the ampoule, the ampoule comprising a) a container part with a front or upper end and a rear or lower end defining the ampoule axis therebetween, defining the radial directions perpendicular to the axis and defining an ampoule height and b) an opening to the container part at least at the front end, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the improvement comprising

several seats arranged in the carrier,

a lower lock surface attached to each channel and extending at least partially into the 25 channel,

an upper lock surface attached to each channel and extending at least partially into the channel,

at least one of the lower lock and the upper lock being releasably attached to the channel and

J guiding structures for at least the releasable lock arranged on the carrier at each channel.





- 76. The unit of claim 75, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that at least the releasable lock is axially movable in relation to the channel.
- 77. The unit of claim 76, c h a r a cyte r i z e d i n that the guiding structures comprising at least a stop surface limiting movement of the movable upper lock or lower lock towards the channel.
 - 78. The unit of claim 75, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n any of the characteristics of claims 29 to 63.
- 79. A method for the manufacture of prefilled ampoules by use of a carrier/ampoule unit, the unit comprising i) at least one ampoule and ii) a carrier having one or several seats

 10 for an ampoule, the seat providing a channel for axial insertion but radial retention of the ampoule, the ampoule comprising a) a container part with a front or upper end and a rear or lower end defining the ampoule axis therebetween, defining the radial directions perpendicular to the axis and defining an ampoule height and b) an opening to the container part at least at the front end, the area of the lower of the steps of

inserting an ampoule in a channel, filling material into the ampoule sealing the ampoule opening with a sealer and removing the ampoule from the channel.

- 80. The method of claim 79, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the steps of inserting the ampoule through a first end of the channel and performing through the same end of the channel an additional operation selected from the group consisting of inserting a piston into the ampoule container, filling a substance into the ampoule container, evaporating a component from the container, inserting a sealer into the channel, removing the ampoule from the channel and combinations of these steps.
- 25 81. The method of claim 80, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the step of keeping the first end upright under the inserting and filling steps.
 - 82. The method of claim 80, c haracterized in that the first end is the upper carrier end.
- 83. The method of claim 80, characterized in the evaporating step comprises 30 a lyophilizing step.
 - 84. The method of claim 80/c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the step of performing from a second end of the channel an additional step selected from said group.

- 85. The method of claim 84, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the steps of turning the carrier upside down before performing the additional step.
- 86. The method of claim 79, characterized in performing between the ampoule interior and the carrier exterior an exchange step selected from the group consisting of a 5 gas exchange, a heat exchange, a pressure exchange and combinations thereof.
 - 87. The method of claim 86, characterized in that the exchange step comprises a sterilization and/or a lyophilization step.
 - 88. The method of claim 79, characterized in that the ampoule has a front opening and a rear opening and the step of passing a gas through the ampoule.
 - 89. The method of claim 87, c/h a r a c \(\frac{1}{2} \) e d in that the gas is a hot sterilizing gas.
 - 90. The method of claim 79, k hara & terized in the step of inserting a sealer in the channel into a rest position in a non-sealing relationship to the ampoule opening.
- 91. The method of claim 90 c har a c t er i z e d i n the step of performing a ly-15 ophilization after sealer insertion.
 - 92. The method of claim 90, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the step of moving the sealer in the channel from the rest position into a sealing engagement with the ampoule opening.
 - 93. The method of claim 90, characterized in the step of holding the sealer in the rest position by friction between the sealer and the channel interior wall.
 - 94. The method of claim 92, characterized in the step of securing the sealer with a capping.
 - 95. The method of claim 94, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n the step of removing the ampoule from the carrier before the securing step.
 - 96. An ampoule manufactured by the method of any of claims 79 to 95.
- 97. An ampoule having a barrel with a front end and a rear end defining an axis therebetween, the barrel having substantially constant cross-section between the front end and the rear end, at least the front end ending in an opening with a rounded edge, eh ized in that substantially all edge material is kept within the barrel external circumference and/or outside the barrel internal circumference, the circumference relating to the opening 30 barrel part close to the edge.
 - wherein aracterized in that the rear barrel end has a 98. The ampoule of claim 97, characte rear opening with a rounded edge having the material distribution stated.

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99. The ampoule of claim 97, charaeterized in that at least one opening is equipped with a sealer.

100. The ampoule of claim 97, cin that the barrel comprises one of a by-pass arrangement, a piston or combinations thereof.

101. A method for manufacture of an ampoule having a barrel with a front end and a rear end defining an axis therebetyeen, at least the front end ending in an opening with a rounded edge with substantially alledge material is kept within the barrel external circumference and/or outside the barrel internal circumference, the circumference relating to the opening barrel part close to the edge, characterized in in the steps of heating a blank barrel 10 tube material around the circumference and separating the parts by axial pulling while the heated circumference is still hot.

102. The method of claim 101, c-h-a-r-a-c-t-e-h-z-e-d-in that the heating is made by laser.

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